







### Commercial Structure Fire

### <u>PURPOSE</u>

This document is intended to establish basic Standard Operating Guidelines and procedures for emergency incident operations at commercial structure fires. They are designed to be applied generally. They may be modified as situations dictate.

### **SCOPE**

A commercial occupancy for the purposes of this SOG should include, but is not limited to the following:

- 1) Apartment Complex
- 2) Big-box Stores
- 3) Hotel
- 4) Health Care Facilities
- 5) Low Rise Buildings
- 6) Manufacturing
- 7) Restaurants
- 8) Schools
- 9) Strip Malls
- 10) Warehouses

### **PROCEDURES**

## A. First Alarm Assignment

The response to Commercial Structure Fire incidents will be in accordance with the tiered dispatch matrix noted below:

| Nature Code | Engines | Trucks | Medics | Battalion Chiefs |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|------------------|
| CS1         | 2       | 1      | 1      | 1                |
| CS2         | 3       | 1      | 1      |                  |
| CS3         | 5       | 3      | 1      | 2                |

See SRFECC Nature Codes list for a description of the CS1, CS2 and CS3 incident types.

The response to internal alarm system activations within commercial buildings is noted as follows: 3 Engine Companies, 1 Truck Company, and 1 Battalion Chief.









## **Commercial Structure Fire**

### First Arriving Engine on First Alarm

- 1) The Captain should establish Investigation/Fire Attack/Command mode.
- 2) The Captain should establish offensive or defensive strategy, and a point of entry.
- 3) The Engineer should spot the apparatus at a safe position from the building (outside the collapse zone), and allow for Truck access. If using a standpipe for fire attack, establish the standpipe connection and announce your location.
- 4) The Nozzle AND/OR Back-up Firefighter should assist the Captain as directed.

# Second Arriving Engine on First Alarm

- 1) The Captain should:
  - a) Establish "Command" when appropriate AND/OR directed.
  - b) Secure a water supply
  - c) Assist the first Engine with hose line advancement
- The Engineer should position the Engine at a hydrant and pump back to the first Engine
- 3) The Nozzle AND/OR Back-up Firefighter should assist the Captain as directed.

### Third Arriving Engine on First Alarm (CS2 & CS3)

- 1) The Captain should:
  - a) Establish a Two-Out Team
- 2) The Engineer should establish the initial sprinkler system connection when appropriate.
- 3) The Nozzle AND/OR Back-up Firefighter should assist the Captain as the Two-Out Team.









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### Fourth Arriving Engine on First Alarm (CS3)

- 1) The Captain should assist the third Engine with the Two-Out Team
- 2) The Engineer should assist the third Engine with a water supply for the sprinkler system when appropriate, or support the water supply as needed
- 3) The Nozzle AND/OR Back-up Firefighter should assist the Captain as directed.

### Fifth Arriving Engine on First Alarm (CS3)

1) The Captain should establish Level I RIC.

### First Arriving Truck on First Alarm

- 1) The Captain should spot the corner of the building if appropriate, and take either [1] entire crew interior (All-In), or entire crew exterior (All-Out), or [2] split their crew 2 interior and 2 exterior (SPLITTING). The Truck actions should be based on the incident's priorities.
  - a) Consideration should be taken, based on the occupancy and situation, whether to spot the aerial.
  - b) Based on the situation, the Engineer could stay with the apparatus.
  - All-In and All-Out could be accomplished with 3 personnel based on the situation.
  - d) These actions must be voiced on the radio.
- 2) The Engineer may:
  - a) Assist the Captain as directed.
  - b) Spot, operate and remain with the apparatus.
- 3) The Tool Firefighter should assist the Captain or Engineer as directed.
- 4) The Saw Firefighter should assist the Captain or Engineer as directed.









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### Second Arriving Truck on First Alarm (CS3)

- The second arriving Truck will take opposite operations as the first Truck, and take either entire crew interior (All-In), or entire crew exterior (All-Out). The Truck actions should be based on the incident's priorities.
  - a) Consideration should be taken, based on the occupancy and situation, whether to spot the aerial.
  - b) Based on the situation, the Engineer could stay with the apparatus.
  - c) All-In and All-Out could be accomplished with 3 personnel based on the situation.
  - d) These actions must be voiced on the radio.
- 2) The Engineer may:
  - a) Assist the Captain as directed.
  - b) Spot, operate and remain with the apparatus.
- 3) The Tool Firefighter shall assist the Captain or Engineer as directed.
- 4) The Saw Firefighter shall assist the Captain or Engineer as directed.

### Third Arriving Truck on First Alarm (CS3)

- 1) Assist first truck with interior (all-in) or exterior (all-out).
- 2) Assist second truck with interior (all-in) or exterior (all-out).
- Establish a Level II RIC

### First Arriving Battalion Chief on First Alarm

 The Battalion Chief should request "Command" from the Engine Captain who has taken "Command" (Captain returns to company):





# FIRE E M S



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- a) The "Command" vehicle location should be outside the firefighting zone. The location should be announced on the tactical channel and to Fire Dispatch.
- b) Transfer of command should include situation status, actions taken and resource assignments.
- c) Identify and communicate incident priorities and strategy.
- d) Consider additional alarms and/or resources.
- e) Set-up an Incident Command structure.
- The first arriving BC that takes "Command" will bump-down to "Operations" if "Operations" is established (third-alarm).

### Second Arriving Battalion Chief on First Alarm (CS3)

- 1) The second arriving Battalion Chief should report to the Command Post and assist where needed which could include:
  - a) Assist "Command" at the Command Post.
  - b) Establish a Division (Alpha/Numeric) or Group.
  - c) Provide reconnaissance for "Command" by taking a lap around the occupancy.
  - d) Fill a Command Staff position.

# First Arriving Medic on First Alarm

- The primary responsibility of a medic unit on fire incidents is to provide medical support. However, Command may assign a medic unit to engage in firefighting operations if necessary. If assigned, Command should request an additional medic to provide medical support.
- 2) The Medic can be assigned to assist initial operations based on the following priorities:
  - a) Provide Medical support for victims and/or firefighters.









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- b) Assist with firefighting operations.
- c) Establish firefighter rehabilitation.

### B. Second Alarm

The full second-alarm assignment for Commercial Structure Fire incidents is noted as follows: 4 Engines, 2 Trucks, 1 medic and 2 Battalion Chiefs.

The first Engine on the 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm dispatch should perform the roll call on A11 or B11.

### First Arriving Engine on Second Alarm

The Captain should establish Staging Area Manager.

## Second Arriving Engine on Second Alarm

1) Report to Staging.

# Third Arriving Engine on Second Alarm

1) Report to Staging.

# Fourth Arriving Engine on Second Alarm

1) Report to Staging.

# First Arriving Truck on Second Alarm

1) Report to Staging.

# Second Arriving Truck on Second Alarm

1) The Captain should establish Level II RIC with the 5<sup>th</sup> Engine from the first alarm.

# First Arriving Battalion Chief on Second Alarm

1) The first arriving Battalion Chief should report to the Command Post.









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## Second Arriving Battalion Chief on Second Alarm

1) The second arriving Battalion Chief should establish RIC Group Supervisor.

## First Arriving Medic on Second Alarm

1) Report to Staging.

## **ENDORSEMENT**

The Undersigned Fire Chiefs approve of the content in this document.

Date: June 17, 2010

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